

Executive Summary

ES-05 Executive Summary

1. Introduction

The purpose of preparing this Consolidated Plan is inform citizens of how the Community Development Block Grant Program funds will be allocated and disbursed. The city's Community Development Block Grant Manager held a two hour public hearing on July 31, 2012, 6:00 to 8:00pm to receive input from citizens and agencies before developing the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. No citizens attended the public hearing. The public hearing notice was published in the local newspaper two weeks before the actual hearing.

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The city's priority in this Consolidated Plan is to maintain and improve the existing affordable housing stock. The objectives being: (1) Decent, affordable housing, (2) Suitable Living Environment and (3) Economic Opportunities. The outcomes being: (1) Availability/Accessibility, (2) Affordability, and (3) Sustainability.

3. Evaluation of past performance

In the past Consolidated Plan the priority was to maintain and improve the existing affordable housing stock. That continues to be the priority in this Consolidated Plan. It has worked well in reducing monthly utility costs (cost burden) for homeowners and improved the appearance of the homes at the same time.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The city placed a 7" x 7.5" display ad in The Springdale Morning News and The Northwest Arkansas Times on July 22, 2012, notifying citizens and agencies there would be a public hearing on July 31, 2012, from 6:00 to 8:00pm to receive input from citizens and agencies.

The city placed a 7" x 7.5" display ad in The Springdale Morning News and The Northwest Arkansas Times on October 14, 2012, notifying citizens and agencies there would be a public hearing on October 30, 2012, from 6:00 to 8:00pm to receive comments on the proposed 5 year Consolidated Plan and 2013 Action Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

No one attended the public hearing held on July 31, 2012 or October 30, 2012

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

There were no comments during the public hearing

7. Summary

The Community Development Block Grant Committee made maintaining the existing affordable housing stock a priority in the Consolidated Plan.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
Lead Agency	SPRINGDALE	

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Community Development Block Grant Program Manager is responsible for preparing the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans. The Community Development Block Grant Committee determines what agencies will be funded and how much each agency will be funded.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

Community Development Block Grant Program Manager: Don Hancock Office phone # 750-8550 E-mail:dhancock@springdalear.gov

PR-10 Consultation

1. Introduction

The city holds public hearings for citizens and agencies to provide input into the development of the Consolidated and Annual Action Plans. Public Hearings are also held for citizens and agencies to comment on the plans after their development and before submission to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development no later than November 15th annually.

Summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies

The city continues to look for ways to improve the coordination between housing providers and service agencies.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

Springdale will continue to work with families and individuals at risk of becoming homeless because of the condition of their home.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

An administrative assistant with the Planning and Community Development Office attends the Continuum of Care monthly meetings

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Agency/Group/Organization	Agency/Group/Organization Type	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?
City of Springdale	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities	Non-Homeless Special Needs

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Seven Hills Homeless Shelter	

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe the means of cooperation and coordination among the state and any units of general local government in the metropolitan area in the implementation of its Consolidated Plan (91.220(l))

Springdale maintains a good working relationship with the Little Rock Department of Housing and Urban Development field office. The city seeks technical expertise from the field office when needed. The city coordinates with the cities of Bentonville, Fayetteville, and Rogers as necessary. At times Springdale (works cooperatively with) provides or requests assistance with the Community Development Block Grant Program Managers from the other Community Development Block Grant Entitlement cities in the Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Narrative

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation
Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Citizen Participation Outreach

Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	No citizens or agencies attended the public hearing.	No comments were received during the public hearing development process of this plan		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The 2010 Census was used to estimate the housing needs in this Consolidated Plan. The plan only addresses the needs of owner-occupants of single family dwellings. As the existing affordable housing stock of older homes (occupied by low-income persons) continues to age it also continues to deteriorate.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment

Summary of Housing Needs

There is a large need in Springdale for four and five bedroom single family dwellings that are affordable to large families who are low-to-moderate-income. The following tables identify the housing needs of renters and owners

Demographics	Based Year:	Most Recent Year:	% Change
	2000	2009	
Population	45,798	66,121	44%
Households	16,962	21,881	29%
Median Income	\$36,729.00	\$43,280.00	18%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households	2,105	3,025	4,260	2,659	0
Small Family Households	835	1,215	1,780	7,045	0
Large Family Households	230	510	865	1,615	0
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	210	375	404	240	1,470
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	305	495	480	229	545
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger	610	1,150	1,409	2,885	0
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Housing Needs Summary Tables for several types of Housing Problems

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	0	30	115	50	195	0	0	0	0	0
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	70	55	55	90	270	25	15	55	15	110
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	110	375	275	40	800	0	4	150	124	278
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	1,025	245	35	10	1,315	245	280	140	25	690
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	55	1,000	745	65	1,865	80	265	580	229	1,154
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	60	0	0	0	60	65	0	0	0	65

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

2. Housing Problems (Households with one or more Housing problems: Lacks kitchen or bathroom, Overcrowding, cost burden)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	1,210	700	480	185	2,575	270	300	345	164	1,079
Having none of four housing problems	255	1,440	1,855	1,249	4,799	255	580	1,585	1,059	3,479
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	60	0	0	0	60	65	0	0	0	65

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	630	735	430	1,795	55	185	379	619
Large Related	165	345	130	640	35	135	205	375
Elderly	110	150	75	335	190	190	89	469
Other	345	415	279	1,039	75	44	130	249
Total need by income	1,250	1,645	914	3,809	355	554	803	1,712

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Small Related	595	150	15	760	45	85	65	195
Large Related	165	30	0	195	35	70	25	130
Elderly	90	35	40	165	130	90	4	224
Other	310	70	4	384	60	40	45	145
Total need by income	1,160	285	59	1,504	270	285	139	694

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Single family households	180	420	265	0	865	25	19	110	0	154
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	10	65	0	75	0	0	100	0	100
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	180	430	330	0	940	25	19	210	0	254

Table 11 – Crowding Information

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problem in older homes is the lack of energy efficiency; older homes have single-pane window units, very little insulation, hollow core entry doors, heating/ventilation/air conditioning units that are 20 to 35 years old, lack of safety devices (smoke detectors/ground fault circuit interrupters).

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Low-income-families especially renters appear to be affected more than low-income homeowners. Overcrowded renters and renters with a cost burden over 50% are the most highly affected households.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

Low-income individuals and families with one wage earner, especially extreme-low-income-families earn enough money to pay the bills but do not have the funds available to have large repairs made (roofs, water lines, sewer lines, heating systems) to their home.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The deterioration of single family dwellings have been linked to homelessness

Discussion

Maintaining and improving the existing affordable housing stock is a priority for the city

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

It appears the white population (70%) with an income level between 0% and 30% has a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the jurisdiction as a whole.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,615	370	125
White	1,145	315	85
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	400	50	35

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,265	760	0
White	1,280	540	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	25	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	80	0	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	850	185	0

Table 13 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,150	2,105	0
White	1,045	1,540	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	100	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	90	20	0
Hispanic	895	520	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	645	2,015	0
White	350	1,320	0
Black / African American	0	135	0
Asian	0	65	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	70	0
Pacific Islander	25	4	0
Hispanic	270	380	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

From past experiences it appears Hispanic families have a greater need for large four and five bedroom apartments and single family dwellings.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,480	500	125
White	1,010	450	85
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	10	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	30	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0
Hispanic	400	50	35

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,000	2,020	0
White	475	1,345	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	0	30	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	20	0
Pacific Islander	70	10	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Hispanic	455	580	0

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	825	3,425	0
White	305	2,280	0
Black / African American	0	0	0
Asian	50	55	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	75	35	0
Hispanic	390	1,020	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	350	2,310	0
White	150	1,520	0
Black / African American	0	135	0

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Asian	0	65	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	70	0
Pacific Islander	25	4	0
Hispanic	175	475	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

Households with a cost burden over thirty percent are more likely not to make improvements to their homes that would reduce their monthly utility expenses (cost burden).

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,310	4,120	2,330	135
White	11,660	2,410	1,650	85
Black / African American	230	0	0	0
Asian	220	140	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	150	15	30	0
Pacific Islander	160	105	20	0
Hispanic	2,635	1,395	580	45

Table 20 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Discussion

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion

Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need

Renters and owners with an income of 0-30% have a greater need than the income category as a whole.

Needs not previously identified

The biggest need is improvements to their structure that will reduce their monthly housing expenses, such as natural gas, electric and water.

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

No

NA-35 Public Housing

Introduction

The need for Public Housing has increased. The Springdale Housing Authority currently has two housing developments containing 197 housing units and all are occupied. The housing units are in fair to above fair condition. The Housing Authority continues to make improvements to the housing units when funds are available. There are currently 198 applicants on the Section 8 Waiting List and 87 on the Low Rent Waiting List.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	195	132	0	132	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 21 - Public Housing by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Average Annual Income	0	0	11,772	10,981	0	10,981	0	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	0	0

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Average Household size	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	46	34	0	34	0	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	43	43	0	43	0	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	195	132	0	132	0	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 22 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	181	114	0	114	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	5	17	0	17	0	0	0

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing						
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 23 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing						
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	73	12	0	12	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	122	120	0	120	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Section 504 Needs Assessment

Needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units

The needs of 14 applicants on the public housing waiting list are for handicapped accessible units. The Housing Authority maintains 10 housing units that have accessibility features and all are currently occupied.

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

Currently there are 285 applicants on the Public Housing Waiting List, 198 families waiting for Section 8 Housing and 87 on the Low Rent Housing Waiting List. Of those on the Section 8 Waiting List, 61 require an efficiency apartment, 57 require a one-bedroom, 41 require a two-bedroom, 33 require a three-bedroom and 3 require a four-bedroom. Of the 87 on the Low Rent Waiting List 37 require a one-bedroom, 31 require a two-bedroom, 12 require a three-bedroom and 4 require a four-bedroom.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large

Forty-one percent of applicants on the Waiting List need a small efficiency/one bedroom dwelling. The population at large needs a two/three bedroom dwelling.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment

Introduction

The most current Point-in-Time Homeless Census was conducted in January 2011 covering both Washington and Benton Counties. The next Northwest Arkansas Homeless Census will be conducted in January 2013.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	437	0	150	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	117	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	309	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	375	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	125	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	500	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Child	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 25 - Homeless Needs Assessment

Data Source Comments:

Population includes Rural Homeless: Some

Jurisdiction's Rural Homeless Population

The 2011 Northwest Arkansas Point-in-Time Homeless Census did not differentiate between the rural and urban homeless.

For persons in rural areas who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, describe the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness with the jurisdiction

There is no distinction between rural or urban homeless

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

The median time spent homeless was 5 months

Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group

81.1% of the homeless were White/Caucasian, 6.6% were Black/African-American, 3.7% American Indian/Alaskan Native and 8.6% were Unspecified/Other

Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness, including Rural Homelessness

13.9% of the homeless reported spending the previous night at an emergency Shelter, 16.9% in Transitional Housing, 2.5% in a Hotel, 19.4% at a Treatment Facility, 8.9% in Permanent Supportive Housing, 25.6% in the home of a Friend/Relative, 8% Outdoors/Car/Abandoned Building, and 4.6% in some other situation.

Discussion

The median time spent homeless was 5 months

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment

Introduction

This section applies to the non-homeless special needs section of this plan.

Characteristics of Special Needs Populations

The elderly is considered a special need in this plan.

Housing and Supportive Service Needs and Determination

Housing rehabilitation is a need of these populations. Most of the very-low and low-income are owners of older single-family dwellings that need some type of housing improvement.

Public Size and Characteristics of Population with HIV / AIDS

There are approximately 407 cases of HIV/AIDS in the Fayetteville, Springdale, Rogers Metropolitan Statistical Area

Discussion

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Public Facilities

Senior Centers are a need in Springdale

Need Determination

Survey

Public Improvements

The improvement of streets and addition of sidewalks in low-income neighborhoods is a large need.

Need Determination

Physical Inspection

Public Services

Increasing the assistance to the homeless and those on the verge of becoming homeless.

Need Determination

2011 Point in Time Homeless census

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

This city's current housing stock appears to be adequate; however, the median home value increased 71% in the years (2000-2009). The median contract rent only increased 30% in the same ten year period. Some of the older housing stock is in substandard condition, but more affordable to very-low and low/moderate-income families.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units

Introduction

The city's goal is to improve the housing condition of the older housing stock. The city anticipates it will improve the energy efficiency and at the same time improve the appearance of 50 single-family dwellings in each of the next five years.

All rental properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	21,881	71%
1-unit, attached structure	956	3%
2-4 units	2,696	9%
5-20 units	3,857	13%
More than 20 units	379	1%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	996	3%
Total	30,765	100%

Table 26 – Rental Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	73	1%	408	4%
1 bedroom	117	1%	1,990	21%
2 bedrooms	1,178	10%	4,269	45%
3 bedrooms	10,980	89%	2,866	30%
Total	12,348	101%	9,533	100%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Number and Targeting of Units

The city has targeted 50 owner-occupied single-family dwellings for Housing Rehabilitation under its Housing Services Program. This number depends on the amount of funds available for Housing Rehabilitation

Units Expected to be lost from Inventory

The city expects to lose approximately 8 single-family dwellings from its inventory. These eight homes may be lost due to street widening, condemnation, or other reasons.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

Yes, except the availability of affordable 4 and 5 bedroom homes.

Need for Specific Types of Housing

There appears to be a need for 4 and 5-bedroom homes that are affordable to large low/moderate-income-families

Discussion

Large 4 and 5-bedroom homes are not being constructed that are affordable to low/moderate-income families.

MA-15 Cost of Housing

Introduction

There are approximately 25,614 housing units in Springdale; of those 12,401 are owner-occupied and 10,404 are renter-occupied.

Cost of Housing

	Based Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2009	% Change
Median Home Value	86,500	147,500	71%
Median Contract Rent	404	525	30%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	4,373	45.9%
\$500-999	4,883	51.2%
\$1,000-1,499	132	1.4%
\$1,500-1,999	52	0.6%
\$2,000 or more	93	1.0%
Total	9,533	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
50% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
80% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
100% HAMFI	No Data	No Data
Total	0	0

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source Comments:

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	0	0	0	0	0
High HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0
Low HOME Rent	0	0	0	0	0

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source Comments:

Availability of Sufficient Housing

No, individuals and families with one wage-earner have a hard time finding something affordable that and does not need a lot of repairs/maintenance.

Expected Change of Housing Affordability

With increasing home values, it will be much harder for a one wage-earner family to find something affordable within his/her/their financial range.

Rent Comparison

The median rent is currently lower than the Fair Market Rent. By improving the existing older homes, it keeps it affordable for lower-income families. Improving existing older homes keeps housing affordable for lower-income families.

Discussion

MA-20 Condition of Housing

Introduction

Currently the city does not have a Housing Rehabilitation Program for rental homes. The city allocates 80% of its Entitlement Grant to the Housing Services Program; this program covers staff costs and other costs of administering the Housing Services Program while the remaining allocation is for rehabilitation of owner-occupied single-family dwellings.

Definitions

Substandard housing is if it is dilapidated; a housing unit is dilapidated if it:

1. Does not provide safe or adequate shelter and meets the criteria in either paragraphs 2, 3 or 4
2. Endangers the health, safety or well being of a family in its present condition
3. Has one or more critical defects; or
4. Has a combination of intermediate defects in sufficient number or extent to require considerable repair, or rebuilding. (The defects may involve original construction, or they may result from continued neglect or lack of repair or rebuilding).
 - a. Does not have operable indoor plumbing;
 - b. Does not have a usable flush toilet, bathtub or shower inside the unit for the exclusive use of a family;
 - c. Does not have electricity or has inadequate or unsafe electrical service;
 - d. Does not have safe or adequate source of heat;
 - e. Should but does not have, a kitchen;
 - f. Or has been declared unfit for habitation by an agency or unit of government.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	3,052	25%	3,877	41%
With two selected Conditions	174	1%	797	8%

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	19	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	9,122	74%	4,840	51%
Total	12,348	100%	9,533	100%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	2,728	22%	2,714	28%
1980-1999	4,826	39%	4,014	42%
1950-1979	4,282	35%	2,403	25%
Before 1950	512	4%	402	4%
Total	12,348	100%	9,533	99%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	4,794	39%	2,805	29%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	1,859	15%	820	

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2005-2009 CHAS

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	0	0	0
Abandoned Vacant Units	0	0	0
REO Properties	0	0	0
Abandoned REO Properties	0	0	0

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Data Source Comments:

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

35% of the current housing stock was constructed prior to 1979. 39% of the owner-occupied and 30% of the rental homes are over 33 years old.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

Of the 4,794 housing units built prior to 1980, 42% of those units are occupied by extremely-low to very-low income individuals/families. Of the total units approximately 1,854 units may contain lead-based paint.

Discussion

The city has all homes constructed prior to 1978 tested for lead-based paint if the homeowner is qualified for the Housing Rehabilitation Program.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing

Introduction

The Springdale Housing Authority current does not have enough units to meet the demand.

Totals Number of Units

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project -based	Tenant -based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			197	141			0	0	0
# of accessible units									
# of FSS participants									
# of FSS completions									
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five_year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Supply of Public Housing Development

The Housing Authority has approximately 197 units on hand and the units are in fair and above fair condition. The Housing Authority rehabs the units as funds become available.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

Restoration and Revitalization Needs

Many of the Housing Authority units have been brought up to current energy efficiency standards.

Strategy of Improving the Living Environment of low- and moderate Income Families

The Housing Authority continues to improve the living environment of families in public housing by increasing the energy efficiency and condition of its housing units.

Discussion

MA-30 Homeless Facilities

Introduction

There is no homeless shelter in Springdale

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	0	0	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0
Households with Only Adults	0	0	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	0	0	0
Veterans	0	0	0	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

Data Source Comments:

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are use to complement services targeted to homeless persons

Springdale has a Free Health clinic available

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services

Introduction

There are no activities planned during the next year to address this need.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

There are no activities planned during the next year to address this need.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

There are no activities planned during the next year to address this need.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

There are no activities planned during the next year to address this need.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

There are no negative public policies on affordable housing

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets

Introduction

The unemployment rate is low in this area (5.4%) on October 1, 2012.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Total Workers	Total Jobs	Share of Workers	Share of Jobs	Jobs less workers
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	466	23	0	0	2	0	-2
Construction	3,281	1,940	0	0	11	9	-2
Manufacturing	6,318	4,269	0	0	21	19	-2
Wholesale Trade	1,083	1,318	0	0	4	6	2
Retail Trade	5,128	2,869	0	0	17	13	-4
Transportation and Warehousing	1,465	805	0	0	5	4	-1
Information	381	198	0	0	1	1	0
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,388	973	0	0	5	4	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,193	1,031	0	0	7	5	-2
Education and Health Care Services	4,540	4,676	0	0	15	21	6
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	2,167	2,037	0	0	7	9	2
Other Services	1,085	1,597	0	0	4	7	3
Public Administration	621	425	0	0	2	2	0
Total	30,116	22,161	0	0	101	100	-1

Table 39 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS (Workers), 2010 ESRI Business Analyst Package (Jobs)

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	32,280
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	30,116
Unemployment Rate	6.70
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	21.47
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	4.33

Table 40 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Occupations by Sector

Management, business and financial	7,052
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	271
Service	4,523
Sales and office	7,467
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	4,027
Production, transportation and material moving	6,776

Table 41 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	23,150	80%
30-59 Minutes	4,874	17%
60 or More Minutes	830	3%
Total	28,854	100%

Table 42 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	6,068	533	2,383
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7,438	455	2,268

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Some college or Associate's degree	6,172	378	1,469
Bachelor's degree or higher	5,695	97	697

Table 43 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	437	1,231	1,662	1,284	1,281
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,377	2,279	1,023	1,505	623
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	1,918	3,267	2,840	4,130	1,827
Some college, no degree	1,154	2,318	1,743	2,204	859
Associate's degree	211	512	521	750	91
Bachelor's degree	195	1,594	1,401	1,763	638
Graduate or professional degree	51	482	365	909	258

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	20,595
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	25,188
Some college or Associate's degree	28,861
Bachelor's degree	41,741
Graduate or professional degree	50,985

Table 45 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2005-2009 ACS Data

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

Manufacturing, Retail Trade, Education and Health Care Services are the major employment sectors in Springdale.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The infrastructure is in place and improvements to it are being made.

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create

There are no major changes in the economic impact

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

The skills and education of the current workforce meet the current needs of employment opportunities

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

Discussion

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

Are there any populations or households in areas or neighborhoods that are more affected by multiple housing problems?

No

Are there areas in the Jurisdiction where these populations are concentrated?

No

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

Not applicable

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Yes

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

No

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The city's strategic plan is to maintain the existing affordable housing stock by rehabbing older homes and bringing them up to current housing standards. Not only does rehabbing the older housing stock help to reduce the owner's monthly utility expenses, and insurance rates, it also improves the appearance of the home and improves the condition of the neighborhood and city as a whole. Two objectives of the program are (1) Creating Suitable Living Environments and (2) Decent Housing. Three outcomes of the objectives are (1) Availability and-or Accessibility (2) Affordability and (3) Sustainability, Promoting Livable or Viable Communities.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities

Geographic Area

1. Area Name: Low-income individuals and families

Area Type: Individuals and families that meet eligibility requirements for CDBG funding in Springdale

Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.

Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?

Identify the needs in this target area.

What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

Table 46 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the state

The city does not allocate Community Development Block Grant Program Funds geographically within the city.

SP-25 Priority Needs

Priority Needs

Priority Need Name	Priority Level	Population	Goals Addressing
Housing Rehabilitation	High	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly	Housing Services
Seven Hills Homeless Shelter	Low	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children veterans	Seven Hills Homeless Shelter
Bread of Life	Low	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Individuals Families with Children veterans Elderly Persons with Physical Disabilities	Bread of Life
Transportation	Low	Extremely Low Low Moderate Elderly Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Developmental Disabilities	Transportation Program
Program Administration	Low	Extremely Low Low	Housing Services Seven Hills Homeless

		Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Non-housing Community Development	Shelter Bread of Life Program Administration
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Table 47 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

The priority is to improve the older affordable housing stock

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	
New Unit Production	
Rehabilitation	The city allocates approximately 80% of the Community Development Block Grant Program funds to the Housing Services Program. Approximately 11% of these funds are Housing Administration, and the remaining funds are used to rehabilitate the aging existing affordable housing stock. Rehabbing the existing older housing stock increases the life of the homes and reduces the owner's monthly housing expenses.
Acquisition, including preservation	

Table 48 – Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources

Introduction

When preparing Consolidated Plans and Annual Action Plans the city uses the amount it received during the current year to prepare the budget for the following year. Therefore the city anticipates it will receive \$690,349 for the 2013 Program Year and each year of the 5 year plan. The city estimates it will have \$175,000 remaining from the 2012 grant at the end of 2012. The city really does not know if it will receive program income during the next program year but, estimates it might receive \$10,000 during the program year.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	690,349	10,000	175,000	875,349	2,761,396	Approximately 10% of the grant will be for Program Administration, 10% for Public Service Activities and 80% for the Housing Services Program

Table 49 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

There are no matching requirements of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

There's no publically owned land or property that will be used to address needs identified in this plan.

Discussion

All Program Income received during the 2013 Program Year will be returned to the activity it was funded from.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
BREAD OF LIFE	Government	public services	Jurisdiction

Table 50 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The city's Planning and Community Development Department has a staff person responsible for all aspects of the Community Development Block Grant Program. This person is funded from the grant and his full time job is managing the grant including conducting Program Administration, Public Services and Housing Services. The staff person performs Housing Quality Standards Inspections, prepares bid specs, advertising, bidding, preparing contract documents and conducting daily inspections of the work in progress, project close-out and all other requirements of the Housing Services Program.

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance			
Rental Assistance	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X	X	X
Mobile Clinics			
Other Street Outreach Services			
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	
Child Care	X	X	
Education	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	
Healthcare	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X		
Life Skills	X	X	

Mental Health Counseling	X	X	
Transportation		X	
Other			

Table 51 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

Homeless currently receiving the following types of services: Job Training/Employment Assistance 12.3%, Transportation Assistance 26.7%, Housing Placement Services 16.7%, Permanent Supportive Housing 9.6%, Transitional Housing 21.5%, Medication Assistance 32.6%, Rent/Utilities Assistance 9.4%, First Aid/Medical Treatment 34%, Mental Health Services 27.2%, Food Assistance 71.9%, Clothing Assistance 45.7%, Legal Services 12.3%, Life Skills Training 27.4%, Case Management Services 42.7%, Physical Disabilities Services 9.8%, Child Care Assistance 7.8%, Emergency Shelter 21.7%, Substance Abuse Treatment 32%, Developmental Disabilities Services 6.6%, Other Services 3%.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

Homeless currently NOT receiving the following services: Job Training/Employment Assistance 23.5%, Transportation Assistance 31.3%, Housing Placement Services 26%, Permanent Supportive Housing 12.3%, Transitional Housing 12.3%, Medication Assistance 26.3%, Rent/Utilities Assistance 18.5%, First Aid/Medical Treatment 20%, Mental Health Services 16.2%, Food Assistance 13.7%, Clothing Assistance 13%, Legal Services 10%, Life Skills Training 10%, Case Management Services 10.3%, Physical Disabilities Services 9.1%, Child Care Assistance 8.9%, Emergency Shelter 8%, Substance Abuse Treatment 7.1%, Developmental Disabilities Services 5.5%, Other Services 5.7%.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

The service network in Northwest Arkansas is performing more efficiently when it comes to meeting the needs of the homeless population's need for substance abuse treatment, emergency shelter assistance and first aid/medical treatment.

SP-45 Goals Summary

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Housing Services	2013	2017	Affordable Housing	Low-income individuals and families	Housing Rehabilitation Program Administration	CDBG: \$3,036,745	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 250 Household Housing Unit
Seven Hills Homeless Shelter	2013	2017	Homeless	Low-income individuals and families	Seven Hills Homeless Shelter Program Administration	CDBG: \$125,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 100 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 250 Persons Assisted
Bread of Life	2013	2017	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Low-income individuals and families	Bread of Life Program Administration	CDBG: \$125,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 25000 Persons Assisted
Transportation Program	2013	2017	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low-income individuals and families	Transportation	CDBG: \$100,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit:

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
							5000 Persons Assisted
Program Administration	2013	2017	Program Administration	Low-income individuals and families	Program Administration	CDBG: \$250,000	Other: 500 Other

Table 52 – Goals Summary

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The city's goal is to assist 75 extremely-low-income families, 125 low-income-families and 50 low-moderate income families with housing rehabilitation assistance during the 5 year Consolidated Plan . In some cases the assistance will aid in the prevention of homelessness by raising dilapidated or sub-standard housing to current housing quality standards.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902?

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing

Barriers to Affordable Housing

There are no negative public policies on affordable housing

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

No plans

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The city will refer homeless individuals to the Seven Hills Homeless Shelter for proper assistance

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The city will provide funds to the Seven Hills Homeless Shelter to assist the homeless

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

The city will provide funds to the Seven Hills Homeless Shelter to assist the homeless

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The city will provide funds to the Bread of Life and Seven Hills Homeless Shelter to assist individuals

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

All homes constructed prior to 1978 and expected to be rehabbed with federal funds will be tested for the presence of lead-based paint prior to any work being performed. Any material identified as having lead-based paint will be removed if possible and within budget. Material containing deteriorated lead-based paint will be removed if feasible. Material not feasible to remove will be covered or treated. All homes rehabbed with federal funds will have a lead-based clearance test performed after the rehab work has been completed to ensure no lead-based paint dust or hazards remain. Homes tested positive for lead-based require a contractor certified in lead-paint-safe-work practices.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

Dust from lead-based paint and deteriorated lead-based paint is hazardous to children under the age of seven years. The primary goal of the Housing Services Program is to eliminate lead paint hazards to children in single family dwellings.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The Housing Services Program General Specification Guide requires contractors certified in lead-paint safe work practices to work on homes containing lead-based paint. The Description of Work prepared for each single family dwelling describes how material containing lead-based paint shall be removed or covered with acceptable practices. The summary of the lead-based paint inspection report is attached to the Description of Work for each home identified as containing lead-paint.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

There are no goals for this strategy

How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

There are no goals for this strategy

SP-80 Monitoring

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

The Community Development Block Grant Manager will conduct quarterly monitoring reviews of all agencies provided with funding from the Community Development Block Grant Program. All funded agencies are required to submit quarterly reports to the city. All Housing Rehabilitation Advertisements for Bids encourage participation of small, minority and women-owned businesses to participate in the Housing Rehabilitation Program.

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources

Introduction

When preparing Consolidated Plans and Annual Action Plans the city uses the amount it received during the current year to prepare the budget for the following year. Therefore the city anticipates it will receive \$690,349 for the 2013 Program Year and each year of the 5 year plan. The city estimates it will have \$175,000 remaining from the 2012 grant at the end of 2012. The city really does not know if it will receive program income during the next program year but, estimates it might receive \$10,000 during the program year.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	690,349	10,000	175,000	875,349	2,761,396	Approximately 10% of the grant will be for Program Administration, 10% for Public Service Activities and 80% for the Housing Services Program

Table 53 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

There are no matching requirements of the Community Development Block Grant Program.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

There's no publically owned land or property that will be used to address needs identified in this plan.

Discussion

All Program Income received during the 2013 Program Year will be returned to the activity it was funded from.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Housing Services	2013	2017	Affordable Housing	Low-income individuals and families	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$755,349	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 50 Household Housing Unit Other: 50 Other
Seven Hills Homeless Shelter	2013	2017	Homeless	Low-income individuals and families	Seven Hills Homeless Shelter	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted
Bread of Life	2013	2017	Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Low-income individuals and families	Bread of Life	CDBG: \$25,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted
Transportation Program	2013	2017	Non-Homeless Special Needs	Low-income individuals and families	Transportation	CDBG: \$20,000	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted
Program	2013	2017	Program	Low-income	Program	CDBG:	Other: 100 Other

Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
Administration			Administration	individuals and families	Administration	\$50,000	

Table 54 – Goals Summary

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.215(b)

Projects

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Project Name	Target Area	Goals Supported	Needs Addressed	Funding
Housing Services	Low-income individuals and families	Housing Services	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$755,349
Public Services	Low-income individuals and families	Seven Hills Homeless Shelter Bread of Life Transportation Program	Seven Hills Homeless Shelter Bread of Life Transportation	CDBG: \$70,000
Program Administration	Low-income individuals and families	Program Administration	Program Administration	CDBG: \$50,000

Table 55 – Project Summary

AP-35 Projects

Introduction

The following projects were approved by the Community Development Block Grant Program Committee

#	Project Name
1	Housing Services
2	Public Services
3	Program Administration

Table 56 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

Housing Rehabilitation of the existing affordable housing stock is the city's priority

AP-50 Geographic Distribution

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

CDBG Funds are not directed to any specific geographic area within the city. All CDBG funds will benefit extremely-low to low-moderate individuals and families

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Low-income individuals and families	100

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Within the Springdale city limits

Discussion

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing

Introduction

Housing Rehabilitation of single-family dwellings in the city

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	50
Special-Needs	0
Total	50

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	50
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	50

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

Owner-occupied single family dwellings

AP-60 Public Housing

Introduction

The Springdale Housing Authority receives its own funding from the Department of Housing & Urban Development

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

There are no actions planned to address the needs of public housing

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

NA

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

The PHA is not designated as a troubled Housing Authority

Discussion

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities

Introduction

The city provides the Seven Hills Homeless Shelter with funding for the homeless

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The city will work with the homeless shelter for reducing homeless

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Na

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

NA

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

NA

Discussion

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing

Introduction

The city did not identify policies that had a negative impact on affordable housing

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

No negative effects of public policies were identified

Discussion

AP-85 Other Actions

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

No actions planned

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Rehabilitation of the existing affordable housing

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Homes constructed prior to 1978 will be tested for the presence of lead-based paint

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

NA

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

NA

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

More face to face meetings and involvement with public service agencies

Discussion

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220.(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	0.00%

Discussion